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Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m.; Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. P. Murray.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 309, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 137, W. R. C. Meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 104, K. O. T. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa.

T. F. RITCHIEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

P. M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Penna.

SAMUEL C. CALHOUN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office at Carson's jewelry store, Tionesta, Pa. All legal business and collections promptly and faithfully attended to.

J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours.

D. R. F. J. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

D. R. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over Heath & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence at East side Elm St., 3d door above jail building.

HOTEL AGNEW, C. F. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas, bathroom, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE, GEROW & GEROW Proprietors, Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class Livery in connection.

Education for Business. At the Warren Business University, Warren, Pa. The most practical, up-to-date business training school in Pennsylvania. We give our students a "bread-winning" education.

Our New Free Catalogue. We will be glad to mail full particulars to any address, upon receipt of application for same. Our graduates are holding positions of honor and trust in all parts of the United States.

NONE LEFT: Rheumatic Aches, Head Ache or Lumbago, After Using WANO ELECTRIC OIL, -25C. It Removes Pimples and Makes the Skin soft and fine. All drug stores, or sent pre-paid. THE WANO CO., Warren, Pa.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

McKinley's Annual Communication to Congress.

Many Important Recommendations Are Made in the Document, Which Deals Intelligently and in Plain Language With Every Topic in Which the Nation Is Interested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President McKinley's annual message was read in both houses of the legislature at the first day's session today. The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: At the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new century you have met the last session of the Fifty-sixth congress with evidences on every hand of individual and national prosperity and with proof of the growing strength and increasing power for good of Republican institutions.

In our foreign intercourse the dominant question has been the treatment of the Chinese problem. Apart from this our relations with the powers have been happy.

The recent troubles in China spring from the anti-foreign agitation which for the past three years has gained strength in the northern provinces. Their origin lies deep in the character of the Chinese race and in the traditions of their government.

The diplomatic representatives of the powers in Peking strove in vain to check this movement. Protest was followed by demand and demand by renewed protest, to be met with perfidious and futile assurances from the Tsung Li Yamen.

The increasing gravity of the conditions in China and the imminence of peril to our interests in that empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by the government, causing it profound solicitude.

The United States from the earliest days of foreign intercourse with China, had followed a policy of peace, omitting no occasion to testify good will, to further the extension of lawful trade, to respect the sovereignty of its government and to insure by all legitimate and kindly but earnest means the fullest measure of protection for the lives and property of law-abiding citizens and for the exercise of their beneficent callings among the Chinese people.

Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be pronounced in favor of such course as would hasten united action of the powers at Peking to promote the administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which we believed the whole western world to be alike concerned.

To these ends I caused to be addressed to the great powers occupying territory and maintaining spheres of influence in China the circular proposals of 1896, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the desirability of the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China.

With gratifying unanimity the responses coincided in this common policy, enabling me to see in the successful termination of these negotiations proof of the friendly spirit which unites the various powers interested in the untrammeled development of commerce and industry in the Chinese empire as a source of vast benefit to the whole commercial world.

The president then tells in brief the story of the rescue of the legations, and proceeds:

The policy of the United States through all this trying period was clearly announced and scrupulously carried out. A circular note to the powers, dated July 3, proclaimed our attitude. Treating the condition in the north as one of virtual anarchy, in which the great provinces of the south and southeast had no share, we regarded the local authorities in the latter quarters as representing the Chinese people with whom we sought to remain in peace and friendship.

Our declared aim involved no war against the Chinese nation. We adhered to the legitimate office of rescuing the imperiled legation, obtaining redress for wrongs already suffered, securing wherever possible the safety of American life and property in China and preventing spread of the disorders or their recurrence.

As was then said: "The policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire."

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our legation under an adequate guard in Peking as a channel of negotiation and settlement, a course adopted by others of the interested powers. Overtures of the empowered representatives of the Chinese emperor have been considerably entertained.

The exposition of the resources and products of the Western hemisphere to be held at Buffalo next year, promises important results not only for the United States, but for the other participating countries. It is gratifying that the Latin-American states have evinced the liveliest interest, and the fact that an international American congress will be held in the city of Mexico which the exposition is in progress, encourages the hope of a larger display at Buffalo than might otherwise be practicable.

The work of preparing an exhibit of our national resources is making satisfactory progress under the direction of different officers of the federal government and the various states of the union have shown a disposition toward the most liberal participation in the enterprise.

In my last annual message I dwelt at some length upon the condition of affairs in the Philippines. While seeking to impress upon you that the grave responsibility of the future government of those islands rests with the congress of the United States, I abstained from recommending at that time a specific and final form of government for the territory actually held by the United States forces and in which as long as insurrection continues military arm must necessarily be supreme.

Progress in the hoped for direction has been favorable. Our forces have skillfully controlled the greater part of the islands, overcoming the organized forces of insurgents and carrying order and administrative regularity to all quarters. What opposition remains is for the most part scattered.

The president speaks of the appointment of the Philippine commission and his instructions to that body. He continues:

"Coincidentally with the entrance of the commission upon its labors I caused to be issued by General MacArthur, the military governor of the Philippines, on June 21, 1900, a proclamation of amnesty in generous terms, of which many of the insurgents took advantage, among them a number of important leaders.

The present strength of the army is 100,000 men, 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers. Under the act of March 2, 1899, on the 30th of June next the present volunteer force will be discharged and the regular army will be reduced to 24,477 officers and 29,025 enlisted men. We have in Cuba between 5,000 and 6,000 troops. For the present our troops on that island cannot be withdrawn or materially diminished, and certainly not until the concluding of the labors of the constitutional convention and the new constitution shall have been established and its stability assured. In Porto Rico we have reduced the garrisons to 1,636, which includes 879 native troops. There is no room for further reduction here. We will be required to keep a considerable force in the Philippines for some time to come.

From the best information obtainable we will need there for the immediate future from 45,000 to 60,000 men. The number may be reduced as the insurgents shall come to acknowledge the authority of the United States, of which there are assuring indications. It must be apparent that we will require an army of about 60,000 and that during the present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the president should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000.

Included in this number authority should be given to raise native troops in the Philippines up to 15,000, which the Taft commission believes will be more effective in detecting and suppressing guerrillas, assassins and lawbreakers than our own soldiers. I favor the recommendation of the secretary of war for the detail of officers from the line of the army which have been assigned to the adjutant general's department, inspector general's department, quartermaster's department, subsistence department, pay department, ordnance department and signal corps.

The president speaks of the rapid growth of the postal service and approves the recommendation of the secretary of the navy for new vessels and for more efficient men.

The pension roll shows a net increase of 2,010 names. Action is recommended in the way of increasing the number of schools in Alaska. Progress is noted in the educational, agricultural and railroad development of the Hawaiian islands.

The civil service commission is greatly embarrassed in its work for want of an adequate permanent force for clerical and other assistance. It needs are fully set forth in its report. I invite attention to the report, and especially urge upon the congress that this important bureau of the public service which passes upon the qualifications and character of so large a number of the officers and employees of the government, should be supported by all needed appropriations to secure promptness and efficiency. In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger of extravagance in government expenditures and appropriations, and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not, furnish an example in their legislation of that wise economy which, in a season of plenty, husbands for the future.

In this era of great business activity and opportunity caution is not untimely. It will not abate, but strengthening confidence; it will not retard, but promote legitimate industrial and commercial expansion. Our growing power brings with it temptations and perils requiring constant vigilance to avoid. It must not be used to invite conflicts nor for oppression, but for the more effective maintenance of those principles of equality and justice upon which our institutions and happiness depend. Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty; its superstructure, peace.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Executive Mansion, Dec. 3.

Mrs. Van Wert Sentenced For Ten Years. VAN WERT, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Emma Van Wert who has been on trial here charged with causing the death of Alice Hummel by throwing vitriol in her face pleaded guilty yesterday to manslaughter and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

Score of Persons Roasted to Death on Redhot Furnace.

Were Watching Football Game at San Francisco, When Sled on Which They Stood Collapsed and They Fell Into Furnace—Hospital Filled With Injured—Some Lived Several Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Two more of those injured in the Thanksgiving Day accident died yesterday, making 21 deaths in all. Yesterday's dead are Eillery Grandall, aged 12 and E. P. Tice, aged 40. Nine of the dead were buried yesterday.

The victims were watching a football game between the Stanford and University of California teams when the roof beneath them gave way, precipitating them to the floor of the factory. Some of them fell upon the furnaces and one man of unknown identity was burned almost to a crisp.

The crash of the falling roof was heard enough to be on a side section of the building hurried down and helped remove the injured. The heat around the furnaces was so great, however, that to many no assistance could be rendered, and they slowly roasted to death. Not 200 yards away were 20,000 people watching the football game and when the news became known there was intense excitement among them. The injured went through the crowd calling for doctors and many surgeons hurriedly left the game. The living victims of the disaster were taken to various hospitals. The Southern Pacific Hospital, with two blocks of the scene was soon overcrowded and many of the wounded had to be turned away. They were hurried to St. Luke's, the receiving hospital and nearby drug stores. So scattered were they among the various institutions, that it was at first impossible to tell exactly how many were hurt or how seriously they were injured.

The manager of the glass works realized the danger before the accident occurred and had sent for the police to compel the crowd to leave. Just as a squad of officers arrived the roof went down. The fires in the furnaces had been started for the first time and the vases were full of liquid glass. It was upon these that the victims fell. Some were killed instantly and others were slowly roasted to death.

The few who missed the furnaces roared off together with workmen in the glass works saved the lives of many by pulling them away from their horrible resting place.

MURDER, NOT SUICIDE. Believed that George Annis Was Beaten and Robbed.

JAMESTOWN N. Y., Dec. 3.—Last Thursday information was sent out of the death at Syracuse of George Annis of Jamestown, who it was reported, committed suicide by jumping into the river. It was thought Mr. Scannell might have purchased the animal for Richard Croker. He announced later that he had bought the horse for his own use and that the Abbott would remain in the hands of Ed Geers for further training.

Preventing Spread of Smallpox. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Active measures have been taken by the board of health to prevent the spread of smallpox. Several new cases were reported and it is believed that others will develop within the next few days, before the board succeeds in its efforts to stamp out the disease. Twenty inspectors were detailed to go through the buildings where smallpox has been found and vaccinate all the tenants. Policemen were stationed at Sixty-ninth street and West End avenue to prevent the removal of household articles which could have been infected and to give warning to persons who had entered the houses or apartments. Two small stores were closed as a precaution measure. Disinfectants were used on every side. All patients were removed at once to the reception hospital in East Sixteenth street and from there taken to North Brothers Island. Thirty-seven cases in all had been reported to Dr. Dillingham before his office closed yesterday.

Von Waldorff Makes Report. BERLIN, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Field Marshal Count Von Waldorff, commander-in-chief of the international forces in China, sent from Peking under date of Saturday, Dec. 1, says that after hoisting the German flag at the Ming tombs, and punishing several neighboring villages for the murder of Christians, the late Colonel York's detachment, commanded by General Gay, returned to Peking in four columns by way of Yang Fang, Chen Pien, Tang Shan and Nien Lan Shan, each about a day's march northward of Peking. The Kalgan expedition, the dispatch also says, was very successful. Several thousand Chinese regulars were driven in with freight from province of Chi Li to Shan Si. The remains of the late Colonel York's have arrived at Peking.

Important to Business Men. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The United States supreme court yesterday advanced the case of Pirie vs. the Chicago Title and Trust company to be heard on Feb. 25. The case involves the question as to whether a claim in bankruptcy should be disallowed on the ground that moneys were paid by an insolvent to a creditor in the usual course of business within four months preceding the date of the filing of a petition in bankruptcy. It is regarded as an important case to the business men of the country.

Mortgage For \$10,000,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A general mortgage for \$10,000,000, covering all the property of the Westchester Lighting company in Marmaroneck, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Pelham, New Rochelle, Mount Kisco and other real estate, was filed in the register's office yesterday. The mortgage is made in favor of the Colonial Trust company and secures an issue of 50-year 5 per cent gold bonds. The money is to be used for the improvement of its property.

Roosevelt Returns to Albany. ALBANY, Dec. 4.—Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived here from New York early last evening and went direct to the executive mansion. To the newspaper men who met him at the station the governor said that he had nothing to give out for publication.

Court of Appeals Calendar. ALBANY, Dec. 4.—Court of appeals calendar for today: Nos. 759, 761, 762, 765, 767, 768 and 770.

OSCAR WILDE DEAD.

Outcast Literature Perishes in Poverty in Paris.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the Evening Mail from Paris says Oscar Wilde is dead. The dispatch adds that he expired in an obscure house in the Latin quarter from meningitis and was received into the catholic church on his death bed.

Wilde had been living in a hotel on the Rue des Beaux Treux, where he had been known for several months under the name of Manoth.

For some time he had been indisposed. In October he was obliged to submit to a serious operation, from the effects of which he never recovered. He died at 2 o'clock Friday morning at the Maison St. Pierre, an obscure hotel, in the presence of Lord & Fred Douglas.

The Paris Journal says it is rumored that Wilde committed suicide.

ABBOTT BROUGHT \$26,500. Trotting Champion of the World Now Belongs to J. Scannell of New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—By 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour announced for the sale of The Abbott at the Fasig-Tipton auction, there were some five thousand persons assembled in the Madison Square Garden to witness the struggle for the ownership of the trotting champion of the world.

Promptly at the hour appointed, The Abbott was brought out on the track and jogged around in front of a sulky by his trainer Ed Geers. The crowd loudly applauded.

After the usual formalities had been gone through the auctioneer called for bids on the great trotter. The bidding was short. E. D. Tipton, of New York and acting for Theodore W. Lawson of Boston, made the first bid, \$26,000. Fire Commissioner John Scannell of New York raised him \$500, and as Mr. Tipton had no authority to go higher the horse was sold to Mr. Scannell for \$26,500.

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SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Short Items From Various Parts of the World.

Record of Many Happenings Condensed and Put in Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard For the Convenience of the Reader Who Has Little Time to Spare.

Senator Mendez Capote has been elected president of the Cuban constitutional convention.

The sympathetic strike which was to have gone into effect at Tampa, has been postponed.

The condition of the Hon. George W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, is very critical.

The Venezuelan government has received from Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 30,000,000 cartridges.

Floods are reported all along the Ohio Valley. In almost the entire valley it has been raining since last Tuesday and almost continually since Friday. The damage to property is considerable.

Mrs. Frances Milford, whom Nelson Skinner of Middletown attempted to murder in Easton Thursday by forcing carbonic acid down her throat is dead.

The Welland, Ont., electric light plant was completely destroyed by fire.

Prof. W. Borschlag, professor of divine right in the university of Halle, Berlin, is dead.

King Oscar is steadily improving. He takes long walks in the royal garden at Stockholm.

Efforts are being made to drive the Indians who are now slaughtering Colorado game back to their reservation.

In making up the Republican caucus list of the senate the name of Senator Wellington of Maryland has been omitted at his own request. He has chosen a seat on the Republican side, however.

New York detectives who investigated the death of William Astor last Thursday have made a formal report that there was no poisoning nor foul play in connection with the death.

Friday. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, in a speech before the chamber of commerce of New York city states that Croker could clean the